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STATEMENT II—*Contingent expenditure incurred in the carriage of tapals to and from the Collector's camp at Yercaud.*

		RS.	A.	P.
July 1926	... ...	11	13	0
August „	... ...	29	14	0
September „	... ...	71	5	0

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to question No. 573 asked by Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th October 1927, page 64 supra.]

Community.	Gazetted officers.		Non-gazetted officers. Rupees 100 and over		Rupees 35 and over but below Rs. 100.		Less than Rs. 35.	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Brahmans	723	725	4,290	4,359	13,210	13,126	2,047	2,031
Non-Brahmans	337	359	2,435	2,489	9,515	9,773	41,033	40,562
Depressed classes	..	..	20	5	85	115	1,747	1,995
Muhammadans	82	82	420	423	1,963	2,003	12,555	12,595
Non-Asiatics and Anglo-Indians.	524	504	508	510	176	150	69	83
Indian Christians	137	138	572	594	1,546	1,615	2,620	2,838
Others	15	20	18	16	23	28	422	392

These figures do not include those for the officiating and temporary appointments of Collectors, of officers in the Ecclesiastical Department and of Educational officers in the Agency tracts.

APPENDIX XV.

[Vide answer to question No. 584 asked by Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th October 1927, page 70 supra.]

82 *Q.*—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to lay on the table a list of the places where the Government have established depots within the three forest districts of Kurnool where they sell—

(1) agricultural implements to the ryots;
(2) timber for domestic purposes of the ryots; and
(3) fuel?

A.—A statement containing the information is placed on the Council table. Ryots can also obtain wood from contractors at the coupes which they have leased from the department.

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List of places where the Government have established depots within the three forest divisions in Kurnool district where agricultural implements, timber and fuel are sold—

	Kurnool, East.	Kurnool, South.	Kurnool, West.
1. Depots where agricultural implements are sold to the ryots.	Maddipenta. Tummalapenta. Velgalapaya. Magathur. Regatikunta. Pullalacheruvu. Mallapalem. Veerabhadrapuram. Ganjivaripalle. Telugurayanicheruvu. Guttalacheruvu. Chinnamantrala. Peddamantrala. Peddachama. Chintala. Chilkacherla.	Digavametta.	Nil.
2. Depots where timber for domestic purposes is sold.	Same as item 1 above.	Diguvametta.	Musalimadugu. Guvalakuntla. Indreswaram. Nagaluti. Bairluti. Rudracode. Pangidi. Sudem. Dulalapenta.
3. Depots where fuel is sold.	Nil.	Nil.	Same as item 2 above.

Appendix XVI.

[Vide answer to question No. 586 asked by Mr. K. V. R. Swami at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th October 1927, page 70 supra.]

69 *Q.*—Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that permits for manure leaves were not issued this year in North Arcot district;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that permits were issued last year at Rs. 2 per cart-load; and

(*c*) why the removal of manure leaves was stopped this year?

A.—(*a*) & (*c*) There was no change in the policy relating to the removal of manure leaves. The forests in the district were closed for the removal of manure leaf with effect from 1917. With effect from 1922, however, removal of shrubs and creepers were allowed on a three years rotation in the forest under the forest village system in Tiruvannamalai range of the old South Vellore division. Panchayats under the forest village system were abolished with effect from 1st March 1926 in the case of reserves which were recommended for retention under departmental control. The hon. Member evidently refers to these areas where stoppage was due to the abolition of panchayats. The Chief Conservator is examining the possibilities of reviving the forest village system in these reserves.

(*b*) Yes.